THE ROCHESTES CONVENTION AL MOST A UNIT FOR HIM.

The Chairman's Great Greeley Speech Thunders of Applanse The Cincinnati Platform Endorsed One of Grant's Edi-tors Thrown into a Catalp Fit.

significant. The election of Mr. Kinsella, first as temporary and then as permanent Chairman, meant business, and the right kind, too. As chief manager of the Brooklyn Eagle he has given his hand and heart to the Cincinnati movement from the start, and he is now an earnest and eloquent advocate of the acceptance of its nominees by the Baltimore Convention. His speech on taking the chair drifted steadily and rongly in that direction, and the enthusiastic cheers which it elicited showed that he carried the Convention with him. The delegates and the audience applauded vehemently at the right places. The speech and the plaudits meant the Cincinnati platform and the Cincinnati nomi-. No doubt Baltimore will take the hint A UNIT FOR GREELEY.

The long and exciting discussion on the resoin regard to the mode of sending delegates to ore simply showed that the Convention was intent upon sending thither a delegation that would act together as a unit, cast the vote of New York as a unit. and thus make a great It was for this reason that the Con rention at the close of its warm debate voted down the proposition to allow the delegates rom each Congressional district in the State to select their several representatives to Baltimore, and sustained the original proposition, which equires the whole of them to pass the ordeal of ommittee of sixteen. In a word, the Convenion here determined that the delegates from New York to the National Convention should all be of one mind, and should all ultimately vote for one candidate for the Presidency. Not to out a fine point on it, the action of the Convenchester to-day on this subject means Dr. Greeley at Baltimore in July.

THE DELEGATES TO BALTIMORE. The committee having in charge the subject of reporting a list of delegates for the National Convention is in session this evening. They will report to-morrow. It is almost certain that for delegates at large they will present the names of Gov. Hoffman, Senator Murphy of Kings, Delos De Wolf of Oswego, and Jarvis Lord of Monroe. Murphy and De Wolf are known to be open and hearty for nominating Greeley and Brown. Gov. Hoffman, it is understood, expresses no doubt that such will be the ultimate result. Lord is the condential friend of Judge Church, I believe anybody else being nominated at Baltimore ex-cept Greeley and Brown, and Lord, beyond all question, will reflect the view of his friend. The remaining sixty-four delegates will in the first instance be named to the Committee of Sixteen by the delegates in this Convention from their respective Congressional Districts. If unobjectionable they will doubtless be adopted by the committee. Nobody dreams that a single one of the whole sixty-eight delegates to Baltimore will be hostile to the acceptance of the Cincinnati nominees, unless something very extraor-dinary should turn up between now and July. and thus render a complete change of front necessary on the part of the New York Demo-cracy. In fact I do not believe that there are ten Democrats within and around the Conven-tion who have the slightest idea that there will be a straight-out nomination made by the Na-tional Convention. Throughout the day the tide has set with steady momentum for the ltimate acceptance both of Greeley and Brown. Some outspoken Democrats who came into the only one man who can divert this tide from its natural channel, and that man is Horace Greeley. WHAT THE RESOLUTIONS MEAN.
The Committee on Resolutions, of which Con-

sion and encountered a good deal of difficulty, too, in coming to a unanimous agreement What they presented as original could have been drafted in fifteen minutes, and in fact it was. with the exception of some portions, prepared to their hands in advance by Mr. Casaldy of the to their hands in advance by Mr. Cassidy of the Albany Argus. The committee readily agreed upon, afirming the Cincinnati platform. This done the difficulty then arose. Four of the fourteen members were strenuously in favor of going a deal further than the report upon which they finally agreed. They wanted a more explicit statement in regard to the Cincinnati nominees. The resolutions as accepted squint at them, but the four progressives wanted to look them full in the fase. The four gentlemen referred to were Ruger of Onondaga, Hart of Chemung, Morris of Kings, and Tyner of Erie. They were for speaking right out in meeting and calling Dr. Greeley and Gov. Brown by name. However, they finally consented to say that which admits of no other construction, and thus secure a unanimous report of the committee. The Convention accepted the resolution; as meaning nothing short of the Cincinnati platform and candidates to match, and so cheered vociferously when Mr. Potter read the report. andidates to match, and so cheered when Mr. Potter read the report. THE COMMITTEE EQUALLY DIVIDED.

THE COMMITTEE EQUALLY DIVIDED.

11 P M.—I learn that in the Committee on its solutions three members were inclined to go with the four already mentioned for putting the names of Greeley and Brown into the resolutions, thus making just one-half the committee. Now my authority for this statement is a member of the committee. If New York city had been represented on the committee by the two members to which the city would have been entitled, their names would have been mentioned; but New York, because of its contest, was not yet inside of the Convention. The refusal of the Convention to admit the Reform delegates from the city will pretty surely lead to the reorganizing of the party there under circumstances which will not allow any interference by the surhems of a corporation which has no more right to meddle with the matter than have the directors of the Columbia Insurance Company.

The reading of the despatch in the Convention which announced the rediscation of Ferry to the Senate by the Democrats and anti-Grant Republicans of the Connecticut Legislature drew forth stunning cheers, which were the premonitory symptoms of a like union at Baitimore, which will destroy Grant himself.

Gov. Seymour is not present at the Convention. There is no doubt, however, that, though not exactly on the picket line, he is moving forward with the main body of the anti-Grant army of Democrats and Liberals. I state this on excellent authority. The Rochester Democrat of today, the Grant organ here, contains sixteen editorial articles, fourteen of which are about fireely. The Doctor seems to be throwing the Grant party into convulsions.

The Receiver Proceedings of the Grant Party into Convulsions.

The Regular Proceedings of the Convention ROCHESTER, May 15 .- The hour appointed for the assembling of the Convention was noon, but it was half past 12 before Samuel J. Tilden talled the body to order in a short speech. The men before him, he said, were met to bear the banner of the Democracy, as they had always him to anticipate their choice and their action. It was their mission to contend against centralism and corruption. The three millions of Democratic voters would act as a unit, and would, without an exception, support the candidates of the party. He named as temporary Chairman Thomas Kinsella, of Kings county.

MR. KINSELLA'S SPEECH.

Afr. Kinsella said: We meet at a time pregnant with important events. I know that I was seected not for individual considerations, but because I was one of the earlist and most carnest divocates of a union of all the liberal elements. Cheers.) To keep the present party in power, military depotism and the degradation of the south must continue. The Democratic party ave upheld, in every way left open to us, the civil right of the habeas corpus and trial by jury, and the complete right of the South to participate in the councils of the nation. Let us resolve to accomplish our duty, and millions of teemen will bies us. (Loud cheering.)

Mr. E. O. Perrin was appointed temporary searctary, and read the roll of delegates. The contesting delegates from New York city and oneida county were referred to the Committee on Contested heats. MR. KINSELLA'S SPEECH.

HUZZA FOR HONEST HORACE | bly district and four from the State at large to the National Convention at Baltimore, and that the delegation be instructed to vote as a unit, which was laid on the table.

THE COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS. Clarkson N. Potter moved that a committe of wo from each Judicial District be appointed, to which all resolutions and platforms shall be re-terred without debate. Carried.

Frankers of Applanse - The Cincinnati Platform Endersed-One of Grant's Editors Thrown into a Catnip Fit.

Rochester, May 15.—Though the proceedings of the Democratic Convention to-day appears almost tame on paper, the west of the Democratic Convention to-day appears almost tame on paper, the west of the Democratic Convention to-day appears almost tame on paper, the west of the Democratic Convention to-day appears almost tame on paper, the west of the Democratic Convention to-day appears almost tame on paper, the west of the Democratic Convention to-day appears almost tame on paper, the west of the Democratic Convention to-day appears almost tame on paper, the west of the Democratic Convention to-day appears almost tame on paper, the west of the Democratic Convention to-day appears almost tame on paper, the west of the Democratic Convention to-day appears almost tame on paper, the west of the Democratic Convention to-day appears almost tame on paper, the west of the Democratic Convention to-day appears almost tame on paper, the west of the Democratic Convention to-day appears almost tame on paper, the west of the Democratic Convention to-day appears almost tame on paper, the west of the Democratic Convention to-day appears almost tame on paper, the west of the Democratic Convention to-day appears almost tame on paper, the west of the Democratic Convention to-day appears almost tame on paper, the west of the Democratic Convention to-day appears almost tame on paper, the west of the Democratic Convention to-day appears almost tame on the west of the Democratic Convention to-day appears almost tame on the west of the Democratic Convention to-day appears almost tame on the west of the Democratic Convention to-day appears almost tame on the west of the Democratic Convention to-day appears almost tame on the west of the Democratic Convention to-day appears almost tame of the Democratic Convention to-day appears almost tame of the Democratic Convention to-day appears almost tame of the Democratic Convention to-day appe THE PERMANENT ORGANIZATION.

The Permanent Organization.

On reassembling, the Committee on Permanent Organization, consisting of H. D. Birdsall, A. D. Baldwin, G. H. Thatcher, John C. Suydam, Philip R. Toll, R. R. Grant, Z. C. Friest, William A. Beach, John J. Taylor, A. J. Hackley, John Niblo, T. C. Peck, W. S. Farwell, and C. C. Murray, who had been appointed just before adjournment, reported the name of Mr. Kinsella of Kings county for permanent President of the Convention, and for Vice-Presidents, H. D. Birdsall, R. D. Baldwin, George N. Thatcher, James Olney, E. M. Holbrook, Philip R. Toll, Edmund B. Winn, Matthias Britton, John J. Taylor, Andrew J. Hackley, T. C. Peck, John Niblo, George K. Moot, and William M. Whalen: Secretaries, W. W. Moseley, James M. Oakley, F. S. Laffin, J. A. Bayton, Charles Blair, A. S. Pease, John F. Seymour, G. G. Breed, Erastus P. Hart, Walter A. Cook, Jas. D. Morgan, Jarvis Lord, Geo. W. Cothren, and Jerome B. Jewell. Mr. Kinsella, on taking the chair permanently, reinarked that it seemed that the young men of the party were coming to the front. He hoped had those gr

THE TANMANY DELEGATES ADMITTED. THE TAMMANY DELEGATES ADMITTED.

The Committee on Contested Seats reported in favor of the delegation from New York city headed by John Fox, as that delegation had been elected regularly and directly to the Convention, in accordance with the rules adopted last year. The report was adopted,

Much discussion ensued on a resolution offered by Mr. Dayton, to the effect that a committee be appointed to select delegates to Baltimore.

Mr. Farnell strongly opposed this, insisting

by Mr. Dayton, to the effect that a committee be appointed to select delegates to Baltimore.

Mr. Farnell strongly opposed this, insisting that the delegates should be appointed by the Convention itself, each Congressional district delegation choosing its own delegate to Baltimore. This assumption of power, he said, is conspiracy against the people. He therefore moved that as an amendment.

Mr. Spencer of New York city said that for ten or twelve years one custom had prevailed. In former times the votes of delegates had been frittered away, and they had found that their strength lay in uniting and in baving the v-tes cast as a unit. He hoped that when they went to Baltimore they would present a united front.

A UNITED VOTE AT BALTIMORE.

A UNITED VOTE AT BALTIMORE. A UNITED VOTE AT BALTIMORE.

Mr. Chanler of New York city spoke in favor of a united vote at Baltimore and against the possible split that might ensue in case Mr. Farnell's substitute was adopted.

Mr. Murray of Chautauqua spoke of the State Convention in 1859, when the policy of voting as a unit was adopted by a majority of one, and the Democrats had not elected a President since then.

Mr. DeWitt spoke in favor of the original reso-lution. Everybody knew when the Chair ap-pointed the committee that the committee would select only such men as were true repre-sentatives of the district from which they came. He wanted the policies of the future to be de-bated here, and then to have the voice of New York sent forth as a thunderbolt. [Loud ap-plause.]

Mr. Nelson of Rockland moved the previous question.

Mr. Heebe of Sullivan endeavored to speak, but the Chairman declined to recognize him.

Mr. Nelson withdrew the previous question.

Mr. Beebe said he had heard enough of power. He thought that the delegates should not go as lambs to the slaughter. He did not want to follow after strange gods. (Applause.) There had been more injury effected by the unit system than by the old system. He wanted to hear the voice of the people and then he would bow in accordance with it. Much misunderstanding arose as to the various resolutions.

Mr. Tilden spoke in explanation and in favor of the unit system. The question was taken on Mr. Farnell's substitute and it was lost, the vote being 53 to 54.

to restrain the growth of vast corporations, and

o work a permanent civil service reform. And

e it further

Resolved, That the recent declaration of political principles by the Convention of Cincinnati is evidence of the progress of public opinion toward sound and wholesome views of government ; that we believe all patriotic citizens may unite upon that platform for the purpose of re storing the honest administration of national affairs, and enforcing the obligations of the Constitution; and our delegates to Baltimore are instructed to take the course best calculated to secure the triumph of these principles, and the election of any candidate representing them who shall meet the approval of the Democracy in National Convention assembled.

The resolutions were adopted. The following were appointed the committee to select delegates to the Baltimore Convention: James C. Spencer, Oliver Charlick, Robert Christie, Robert Furey, James B. Olney, John H. Colby, Isaiah Puller, C. M. Holbrook, G. A. Dayton, Ira B. Kerr, Diederich Willers, Jr., W. H. Bowman, N. B. Parsons, C. F. Bissell.

The Convention then adjourned till 10 to-morrow morning.

row morning. ON TO VICTORY! Thrilling Address of the Liberal State Exec-

ntive Committee.
To the Liberal Republicans of New York.
FELLOW CITIZENS: The present Administration, although failing to fulfil the just expectations of the American people, is nevertheless at-tempting, through its officeholders, to prolong its power for the next four years.

A large portion of the President's original

supporters, and the entire remainder of his fellow countrymen, without distinction of party. survey this attempt with indignation and

The history of the Administration is a shadowy record of discredtable (sometimes disgraceful) acts-many of them blunders; others crimes. Ever since the day after the President's nauguration, when, as his first official step, he sought to abrogate one of the oldest statutes of the Republic in order to put a personal friend in office, he has repeatedly shown himself, on the one hand, ignorant of the laws, and, on the

other, defiant of them.

He has transcended the limitations of the Constitution, and done violence to its free spirit by usurping for himself functions which that instrument reserves to the States and their citi-

He has tyrannously invaded the political assemblies of our own and other free commonwealths, mischievously intruding his Federal influence into local affairs.

He has alternately proposed and defeated Civil Service Reform, until, notwithstanding his professions in its favor, he has proved himself the chief obstacle to its success.

He has, in multitudes of cases, made tenure

of office to depend, not on good behavior or personal fitness, but on mere subserviency to his partisan schemes. He has put crafty and ambitious parasites at

the receipt of customs, where they still continue to fatten their private purses on the public

frauds equalled in magnitude only by those of the Tammany Ring.

He has habitually stifled investigation, even into the gravest charges brought against his own household.

He has habitually stifled investigation, even into the gravest charges brought against his own household.

He has committed acts of nepotism more numerous than are recorded against the entire line of his Presidential predecessors from George Washington to Andrew Johnson.

He has accepted gifts from flatterers, for which he has rendered dishonorable equivalents by bestowing public emoluments on the obsequious givers.

In short, he has administered his high office, not as a trust devolved upon him by the whole people, but as an estate of property owned by himself alone in fee simple.

During all this ever-growing maladministration the President's partisans, instead of rebuking his perverse course, have, on the contrary, and for selfish ends, glided it with uncancid nattery and defended it with specious logic. They have put forth a series of mocking pretences to the effect that he is paying the public debt; that he has reduced the taxes; that he has collected the revenue; that he has settled the Alabama claims; that he has tranquillized the Indians; and that he has reconstructed the South.

But not one of these allegations is true. Challenge them in detail. Is he paying the debt? The people, not the President, are paying it. Has he reduced the taxes? Congress, not the Executive, has lightened these burdens of the people. Has he collected the revenue? Swarms of his officers have grown rich by its collection. Has he settled the Alabama claims? They never were so unsettled as at this hour. Has he made peace with the Indians? The latest intelligence from the frontier is of massacre and blood, provoked by frauds which his officers have perpetrated on the deceived as at this hour. Has he made peace with the Event of massacre and blood, provoked by frauds which his officers have perpetrated on the deceived as at this hour. Has he made peace with the success of an Administration which his officers have perpetrated on the deceived as a think that he has read them in surveillance, and treated them with scorn.

The President

The recent Liberal Republican Convention at Cincinnati—one of the most stately and brilliant parliaments ever assembled in this country—uttered the fit protest of an aroused people against a demoralized Government—just as the citizens of the Empire State, a year before, rose in spontaneous revolution against a corrupt municipal ring. The prompt and brave action of the Convention has electrified the country, and sent a tremor through the self-complacent security of the "powers that be." The Cincinnati platform is morally noble as the great Declaration to which our forefathers pledged "their lives, their fortunes, and their sacred honor." These principles include the equality of all men before the law; the perpetual union of these States—which nothing now threatens save corruption at the Federal centre; the non-revival of all questions and anicable acceptane, 'of all results which have been finally and forever settled by the Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Fifteenth amendments; universal amnesty, which is the most divine act possible to human government; the removal of all political disabilities, occasioned by a war whose battle fields have now been seven years green with peace; the ever sacred and inviolate supremacy of the civil over the military function of free government; and dast, not least) a civil service which shall evernore tend to reform itself through the wholesome regime of a presidency expiring by self-limitation with one term.

In announcing these principles, the Cincinnati Convention gave them a living embediment in the person of a Presidential candidate who is an illustrious citizen of our own State; a statesman whose honored name is a house

was adopted.

THE RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. Clarkson N. Potter, from the Committee on Resolutions, made a report. He said that the committee had given the subject a most careful and thorough consideration. The resolutions are as follows:

The Democratic party of the State of New York, assembled in regular convention to select delegates to a national convention to be held at Battimore, to nominate candidates for President.

One of the most revered examples of personal worth. In the candidate for the Vice-Presidency we hail a nobie and gallant statesman of the West-a Kentuckian by birth, a Missourian by residence—who for years fought the battle of freedom on slave soil, who at the close of the war against slavery was one of the heartiest to demand amnesty for the Southern people, and whose career deserves the sympathy of all who hoor courage and action dictated by nobility to soul.

In the candidate for the Vice-Presidency we hail a nobie and gallant statesman of the West-a Kentuckian by birth, a Missourian by residence—who for years fought the battle of freedom on slave soil, who at the close of the war against slavery was one of the heartiest to demand amnesty for the Southern people, and whose career deserves the sympathy of all who hoer care deserves the sympathy of all who have career deserves the sympathy of

Baltimore, to nominate candidates for President and Vice-President, declare and resolve:

That we recognize the changes in the nature and constitution of the Government which have taken place, and without reopening the questions of the past, are ready now to coöperate with those, whatever their previous party affiliations, who favor limited and localized governments, who seek to restrain the exercise by Congress of absolute and general powers; to prevent its entering on general private legislation; to restrain the growth of vast corporations, and

cause with all who eater for our common country.

The watchword of the present hour is Organize! It is thus that every worker, however humble, can find a useful place in the ranks. Organize! It is thus that the whole State may be systematically canvassed, and every voter reached with argument and appeal. Organize! It is thus, and thus only, that the victory which awaits our best efforts carbe magnificently achieved.

The signs of the times are propitious. The air is filled with foretokens of triumph. The noble response made to the Cincinnati ticket by our Democratic brethren in Tennessee; the signal overthrow of the Administration party in the election for the Senatorship in Connecticut; the sympathy exhibited at the Rochester Cenvention by our former antagonists and present friends; the outburst of popular enthusiasm in the South; the magnificent support rendered by the independent press of the country to the Reform movement—all these are harbingers of a popular uprising for the overthrow of the existing and unworthy Administration. Our cause is itself an inspiration, and engenders the courage and good cheer with which we shall prosecute it to success. It is the cause of honesty against corruption in high places; it is the cause of generous statesmanship, reaching with equal beneficence to all sections of our great country; it is the cause of civil liberty, administered in scrupulous conformity with written law; it is the cause of republican government reëstablished on its one and only living foundation—which is the loyal affection of a free people.

Chairman N. Y. Liberal Republican State Com. Alered Wilkinson, Secretary.

Judicial District.

1- John Cochrane, 30 Nassau street, New York. The watchword of the present hour is Organ

ALFRED WILKINSON, Secretary.

Judicial District.

1—John Cochrane, 39 Nassau street, New York,
B. A. Willis, 51 Chambers street. New York.

2—J. W. Coe, 68 South street, Brooklyn.

Grinnell Burt, Warwick.

3—J. W. Hasbrouck, Rondout,
M. L. Filkins, 390 Madison street, Albany.

4—E. A. Merritt, Potsdam,
D. E. Parks, Sandy Hill.

5—Alfred Wilkinson, Syracuse,
G. W. Flower, Watertown.

6—J. R. Alaben, Delhi.
W. P. Raymond, Onega.

7—D. D. S. Brown, Rochester.
E. R. Reynolds, Albion.

8—John Walls, 45 Tupper street, Buffalo,
Henry C. Lake, Fredonia.

A Greeley Victory in White Plains. On Tuesday afternoon there was a char-ter election at White Plains for Trustees. Two tickets, the Reform and the Greeley Democratic tickets, were in the field, resulting in victory for tickets, were in the field, resulting in victory for the latter. The Hon. E. P. Ferris, a Greeley Re-publican, A. W. Eggleston, and Samuel Falle were elected. After the election was over fif-teen or twenty of the defeated party raised a free fight. All the policemen, except Chief Barnes, are said to have been drunk and unable to quell the disturbance. Mr. Barnes says he was unable to make any arrests, because the crowd beat him and drove him away.

Meeting.

To the Editor of the Sun. Sin: Would it not be well for the Demo rats of this city to get up a grand mass meeting in Honest Horace's behalf. Let it be an openair meeting in one of the city squares, where the poor, hard workingmen can conveniently attend. Surely Mr. Greeley deserves this from the Democrats of this city, especially the Irish Democrats. Let us set the example here where he has spent his lifetime, and it will be followed in other places. I am President of a large Democratic Club, and I know the whole of the members would participate, as they think it about time for a New Yorker to sit in the Presidential chair. It would be a giorious thing for this mepate in the councils of the gation. Let us resolve to accomplish our duty, and millions of feemen will bless us. [Loud cheering.]

Mr. E. O. Perrin was appointed temporary feereday, and read the roll of delegates. The contesting delegates from New York city and Oneida county were referred to the Committee on Contested Seats.

A resolution was offered to appoint a committee to appoint two delegates from esch Assembles to the contest of the sound of the soun

do this much for Dr. Greeley, and I am sure his big, henest heart will remember it. They cannot get an honester man. Let us give him a trial, and at the same time elect good Democrats to fill our minor positions if we can. But let us make this one concession.

A DEMOCRAT.

An Elebreenth District Greeley Club. A meeting of citizens of the Eighteenth Assembly District was held last night at 473 Fourth avenue to organize a Greeley and Brown Campaign Club. The Hon. Christopher Pullman

A club having been formed, the following A club having been formed, the following committee was appointed to nominate officers and report at the next meeting: Messrs. Geo. H. Van Cleft. E. G. Squier, H. A. Hart. R. H. Lvon, J. W. Thompson, Solomon Breutsche, T. W. Nixon, Tilos. Patterson, Thos. F. Rightmire, F. H. Reede, and the Hon. Christopher Pullman.

The Chairman, in his address, expressed himself gratified to see the meeting so well attended. He estimated there were about 150 members present. He thought, however, that had the notice appeared in The Sun their numbers would have been largely increased. He concluded by suggesting that intimations of future meetings should be published in The Sun.

The meeting then adjourned subject to the call of the Chair.

A Greeley Club in Brooklyn. night the citizens of the Twelfth Ward of Brooklyn, the Democratic banner ward of the city, organized a Greeley and Brown cam paign club. A great number of names were en-rolled, and a committee appointed to arrange for a grand demonstration next week.

Nicholas Muller for Honest Horace. The Nicholas Muller Club had a monster neeting at their headquarters, Battery place, last night. A resolution was adopted pledging the votes of the club for Horace Greeley for President.

NORWALK, May 15.—The Liberal Repub-licans of New Haven and Norwalk fired one hun-dred guns to-day in honor of Senator Ferry's re-election.

Great Greeley Meeting at Sing Sing-Old Westchester a Unit for Honest Horace.

A meeting for the ratification of the nomination of Horace Greeley, and the formation of a Greeley Campain Club, was held in Olive Hall, Sing Sing, last night. The hall, which is quite large, was filled by enthusiastic admirers of the Woodchopper of Chappaqua. The assembly included old-time Democrats and Republicans, all uniting in the good cause of carrying to its end the work inaugurated by the Cincinnati Convention. The meeting was called to order by Mr. A. Hyatt, and a temporary organization formed by the election of the following officers:

Nelson, McLord, liyan, and Baker, Vice-Presidents; A. Hyatt, Secretary.

Mr. Nelson H. Baker addressed the throng, urging them, in a few eloquent words, to east their votes and influence for Mr. Greeley. He said the philosopher had been nominated by the only men of the Republican party who had brains—men who, independently of Grant's shortcomings—and they were many—believed that four years was long enough for any one administration in a republic.

"They tell us Mr. Greeley is not fit to rule. Gentle-

ministration in a republic.

"They tell us Mr. Greeley is not fit to rule. Gentlemen, he has ruled himself, and it has been said that he who can govern himself is fit to govern a king-dom. There is a great soul in this man that is felt the world over. Never in his entire career has his hand been raised against any project for the good of humanity. He has done more to educate the masses of the people up to their rights than any 1,300 school houses in the land.

any 1,300 school house in people up to their rights than
At every mention of Mr. Greeley's name the
speaker was greeted by enthusiastic applause.
He was followed by Mr. Larkin, who paid a glowing tribute to Mr. Greeley's qualities as a man
and statesman, and appealed to every citizen of
Westchester county to vote for him out of
respect, if for no other reason. Mr. Hyatt read
the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we beach

and that the temporary omeers chosen be the permanent officers of this cib's.

After a speech by Dr. Woodcock, a war Cop-perhead, who predicted the endorsement of Mr. Greeley at Baltimore, the meeting adjourned, teree rousing cheers and a tiger being first given for "Honest old Horace."

the Troy Club and the Mutuals. On their arrival upon the ground it was found that Trojans were short of Gedney, had been sent home ill, and that Allison had been taken from his bed yesterday forenoon to play. Hodes, therefore, played instead of Gedney, Bellan playing centre field, Hodes short, and Force third base, and to this arrangement the Trojans are mainly indebted for their success. The fielding on both sides was good, but especially so on the part of the Troy nine, while the Mutes excelled the latter considerably in batting. The betting opened at 100 to 50 on the Mutuals, but before the game commenced pools were selling at 100 for the Mutuals and 12 for the Troy team.

Up till the sixth and seventh innings the game was of the most exciting description, only one error (a wild pitch by Zettlein) having been made by each club. In the sixth inning, however, Eggler and McMullen made errors, and in the seventh Boyd made two. With these exceptions the game was as perfect as could be. The game began at 2:30, with the Trojans at the bat. The following is the score: instead of Gedney, Bellan playing centre field,

following is t									
TROY.	O.R.1	B.2B.		MUTT	UAL.	O.	R.1	n.2	11.
Force, 8d b McAtee, 1st b Allison, c Kuig, l. f	2 0	2 3	Hatt	leid, 2	d b	4	0	1	1
McAtee, 1st b	2 2	2 2	Star	. lat	0	2	- 0	3	3
Allison, c	4 0	0 0	Pear	CH. B.	F	4	U	1	1
King, 1. f	4 0	0 0	Egg	er, c.	f	3	0	2	3
Belian, c. f	3 1	1 1	Cum	ming	s. p	4	0		
Martin, r. f	3 1	1 1	Beck	itel. 1	. f	2	1	2	4
Hodes, s. s	. 4 0	0 1	Boy	1. 24 1		2	0	1	1
Belian, c. f Martin, r. f. Hodes, s. s Zettlein, p.	8 0	0 (	Hick	3 . C.		3	0 0	0	0
Wood, 2d b	2 1	1 1	Mea	ullen	, r. f.	3	0	0	0
Total	97 5	7	To	tal		97	1	9	.9
A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR									
INNINGS-1st.	2d, 3d	. 4t1	. 5th.	6th.	7th.	8th	90	١.	
Troy1 Mutusl0	0 1	) 0	0	2	2	0	U.	-	5
Mutual0	0 (	0	1	. 0	. 0	0	0	-	-1
Umpire-W.	A. Alile	on, E	ckfor	rd Clu	b.				
Time of game	2 hou	rs an	d 10 n	inute	8.				
Runs carned-									

Fleetwood Park Sammary.

FFEETWOOD PARK-TROTTING-Wednesday May 15.—Sweepstakes \$300, mile heats, best 3 in 5, to road

 
 wagons.
 2
 1
 1

 J. Paughurn's b. g. Star
 1
 2
 2
 3

 Mr. Dicaon's b. in. Lee Grean
 1
 2
 2
 3

 Mr. Dicaon's b. in. Lee Grean
 30
 2.51
 3
 3
 3

 Time 509, 2.53
 5.01, 2.57
 3
 3
 3

 Same day - March \$501, mile heats, best 3 in 5 to wagons.

 B. Macch 5 b. m. Lady Lovell
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1</td Vulentine's br. g. Brown Dick. 2 1 2 1 1 Suilivan's s. g. 1 as. r. 1 2 1 2 2 Bell's b. m. Laty Bell distanced. 

Longfellow on the Lexington Track. LEXINGTON, Ky., May 15.—The attendance at he races to-day was very large. In the second race Longfellow, Aureola, and Metralia entered. Longfellow ralloped along on the outside, his rider being apparently only interested in the contest between the other bornes, until within a short distance of the string, when a long affed or two put him the length alread, and he went in an easy winner. Metralia and Aureola followed in the home stretch neck and neck, the former conting in alread by half a neck. The race was a mise and a half dash for a club pure of \$500. Time, 2.11%.

Burglars in Mayor Opdyke's House. Thieves entered ex-Mayor Opdyke's House.

Thieves entered ex-Mayor Opdyke's house during the absence of the family on Monday evening, and had packed un \$1,000 worth of silverware when they were discovered by a servant girl. Sac sereamed, and was knocked down by one of them. The burglars then fled.

Father Breaman's House in Flames. Yesterday afternoon at 5:30 o'clock fire broke at in the frame dwelling at Ninety-sixth street and Broadway, owned and occupied by the Rev. Father Brehnan, whose loss will exceed \$600. The fire was caused by a highted fluse from a blast, which was thrown on the roof of the building.

The International Boat Race.

LONDON, May 15.—The betting on the approaching race between the Atalantas and the London crew is

A Canadian Village Destroyed. remittyff.LE, Ont., May 15.—This village was rly destroyed by fire yesterdey. All the principal res, hotels, telegraph chiece, e.e., vert binded. The this istimated at 150,75, on which there is an insur-

THE EIGHT-HOUR STRIKE.

HUNDRED NON-UNION MEN JOINING THE STRIKERS.

The Brickla sees' and Pinsterers' Associations Offering their Co-operation-Forty Bosses Reported to Have Yielded to the Men's Demands.

The strike of 2,500 carpenters for eight ours, at \$3.50 per day, continues gathering strength. Headquarters at Masonic Hall, Thirteenth street, near Third avenue, was thronged all day yesterday and until a late hour last eve ning, with a calm, carnest, and orderly assembly, engaged in planning and conducting the campaign. There was little excitement and no hot words, but prudence and discretion character-

ized each transaction.

As a result of the session, two hundred heretofore non-Union men were added to the Society, making a total of 820 joined since Monday, and about forty bosses were reported as having conceded to the demands of the strikers. This substantial success gave encouragement to the men, which also was greatly increased when their committee, later in the evening, reported the "fizzle of the meeting of boss carpenters."

THE STRIKE EXTENDING. The strikers were during the day addressed by delegates from the Bricklands, cite nakers, and Plasterers' Associations, giving associations. The Amalgamated Sociations, giving associations. The Amalgamated Sociation, which struck with the Union, reported their effort a complete sucters. Information received late in the evening that the Stairmakers would strike this morning was received with the wildest enthusiasm. At an early hour delegations were despatched to shops where men were still employed, with a view of endeavoring to persuade them to quit work. In a majority of cases success followed, and the men were brought to headquarters and initiated.

A delegate from J. C. Hoe's shop announced that all Union men had been discharged and others employed, but on the strikers terms.

A committee from Waring's shop, Seventy-fifth street, said he had told them that both himself and employees were armed to the teeth, and would shoot any who attempted to enter. [Groans.] The strikers were during the day addressed or delegates from the Bricklands on nakers,

[Groans.]
INTERFERENCE OF THE POLICE. A large committee visited Mandeville & Sigler's establishment, Twenty-third street and
First avenue, and, returning, reported that they
were kindly received by both bosses and men.
While quietly conversing with them a squad of
police under Capt. Cameron rushed into the
building and hustled them out in a hurry. One
of their number was severely clubbed by Policeman Smith. No. 1.011. and all were outraged.

The reception of this intelligence created the
wildest indignation and confusion. A long debate, esuited in the appointment of a committee, who took testimony and affidavits, armed
with which they departed for the purpose of preferring charges against Officer Smith. His case
comes up before the Essex Market Police Court
this morning.

is morning. Complaint was made by several that the bosses were coming sharp practice upon the strikers by putting them off and locking men up to work.

The intelligence that John Murphy, who employs 160 men at East Forty-fourth street, had "knocked under" was received with applause. Complaint was made that Brooklyn men were being brought to the city and were working. A volley of groans and hisses greeted this announcement.

A motion to send a committee of five to the architects of the city and obtain their cooperation was voted down, the men declaring they can fight their own battles.

THE BOSSES GIVING IN. "Capt." Mellaney, who bended a deputation of one hundred men to Harlem, reported that several bosses had given in. He brought twenty-five new men for initiation. The police followed him all day, but offered his men no violence. ed him all day, but offered his men no violence.
[Three cheers for the Captain.]

A dol gate reported one Quimby, a Union man, at work ten hours at Rome's shop, and working against the strike.

A special committee was appointed to attend

to his case.

Peter Connolly, a Union man, was reported at work on Sixtieth street ten hours per day.

A Voice—Yes, he is the man who stole seven overcoats from the men in our shop last winter. Let him stay there, we don't want him.

A committee was sent to labor with Brother Connolly.

CO-OPERATION OF THE WORKINGMEN'S UNION. Peter Daily, President of the Workingmen's Union, addressed the meeting. He said: Union, addressed the meeting. He said:

Mr. President, I felt it my duty to come here and make an expression of my sentiment in regard to your movement. The painters and stonecutters have succeeded in a like undertaking, and you will succeed certainly by the end of the week. Since I entered the room I have learnest of the failure of your bosses in their meeting. This substantially gives you your demand, and your success is sure. I our demand is a just one, and in accordance with the law of the State and nation. See to it that you remain firm in that demand and quali not. You require all your wits and all your union to insure to yourselves the eight-hour movement. I counsel you, therefore, to abstain from all unnecessary demonstrations, and leave liquor alone. Unless you are moderate the arm of the law and voice of the press will be raised against you, and damage your cause.

I notice the police have outrazed the society to-day by your deady in the output lateless. I my opinion this is a matter we should attend to. The police are the servants of the people, and we look to them for protection. I shall be pleased to assist you in bringing this offender to justice.

The gentleman spoke at length, assuring the The gentleman spoke at length, assuring the Union of his hearty cooperation with them.
After another long discussion upon the action of the police, the meeting adjourned until this

The Stair Builders Resolve to Strike To-day. At a meeting of the Stair Builders' Mutual Protective and Benevolent Union last night, at 147 West Thirty-second street, the following resolution was passed;

Essoired, That all the members of the Stair Builders'
Association heartly cooperate with the design of the
carpenters, and stand on strike till the same is compited with, the strike to commence to-morrow moraing. resolution was passed:

Samuel Mitchell began work in the calsson of the East River Bridge on Monday last. After two hours labor he rested six hours, and then worked two hours more. At the expiration of that time he was scized with violent pains in his legs and arms, and was

Henry Porter, James Robinson, alias John Thompson, and William Fetch, who were arrested on

Death in a Railroad Tunnel. Petrisurron, May 15.—The body of man, supposed from papers found on his person to be named Crawford, from Washington county, was found on the track in the railroad tunnel under this city at 3 o'clock yesterday mersing. His head was lying on one side of the track and his legs on the other, while his body was found some distance away between the rails, and bearing evidence of having been rolled along. His face was distinguished beyond recognition.

The Chicago River Mystery. CHICAGO, May 15.—The body of the young man ound in the river Let atgut, with a bullet wound in the breast, has been recognized as that of Matthew Sallak, a tailor recently in the employ of Messrs. Kellogg & Co. life has been missing about two weeks, having never been seen since leaving his employers store to deliver come costs. He then had about \$5. It is thought cer-tain that the young man was murdered, robbed, and thrown in the river.

Ponghemers is, May 15.—Elmore Perris's hup-bery and in Tawling, S. J., was set on fire on These y at the Loss \$5,000, insurance \$2,500. This like a veral others in that town recently, was the work of an iner-diary, and it is believed there is an organized plan on foot to bran the village. There is a reward of \$2,000 of-tered for the arrest of the inconducty.

COWHIDED BY A WOMAN.

Bouquet Johnny's Punishment for Slander Spirited Little Woman Thrushing a 200 Pound Man-An Unusual Scene in the Es-

sex Market Police Court. Quite a stir was created in Essex Market olice Court yesterday by the appearance of a handsome young woman named Mrs. Emma Louise Piggott, of 50 Bond street, who was charged with cowhiding George Browers, living t Third avenue and Eighth street. The complainant, who is a burly man of about 200 pounds weight, has been for years engaged in the floral business, and is well known in places of public resort by the sobriquet of "Bouquet Johnny." Some time since he was engaged by Mr. and

Mrs. Piggott, who are also in the floral trade, to do the outside business for them, but after collecting about \$300 of outstanding debts they say he vanished, and gave out that he had gone Brower spread damaging reports about Mrs

Brower spread damaging reports about Mrs. Piggott's character. These slanders reached the ears of the intured woman, and hearing on Monday afternoon that Browers was in a lager beer saloon at 319 Bowery, she purchased a cowhide and went in search of him. When she reached the saloon she found Browers quietly imbibling a foaming glass of lager, and with her magnificent black eyes blazing with indignation, walked up to him and struck him a stinging blow across the face with her cowhide. Browers jumped up and attempted to define himself, but the blows rained downon as mands, face, shoulders, and here, with such ferceness that he was forced to beat an ingiorious retreat. Jumping over a table, he rushed for the door and valued the street, pursued by the exasperational, who continues to punish him severely, until, amid-the defisive shouls of the assembled crowd, he mand sood use of his legs and disappeared down Third street.

Smarting under the blows, and bearing on his face several scarlet stripes as evidence of his punishment, he went to Essex Market and applied for a warrant. Officer Leaycraft was commissioned to arrest the woman, and yesterday he escorted her into court. She looked quite charming in her pretty gray suit and jaunity hat, and seemed to be pleased when she caught sight of Browers's variegated face. She was accompanied by her husband, a quiet, respectably dressed gentieman of middle age.

Browers, who seemed rather ashamed of his position, repeated his complaint and asked for the protection of the law. Mrs. Piggott, when asked by Justice Shandley to state what she had to say about the matter, detailed with considerable warmth the unwarrantable conduct of the complainant, and said that, not knowing any other means of redress, she had concluded to take the law into her own hands and punish "that creature" for his insolence.

The Judge mildly represented to her that she should have had are course to legal measures for satisfaction. Mrs. Piggott replied demurely, but with a slight, malicious twinkle of he Piggott's character. These slanders reached the

molest Browers, and she left the Court with her husband.

A moment afterward Browers rushed into court, pale with fright, and said that Mrs. Piggott had threatened to shoot him.

"Are you really afraid of that little woman?" asked the Judge.

"I am, your Honor," replied the trembling Browers.

"Then," said the Judge with affected sternness, to Mrs. Piggott, who had meanwhile been brought into court, "Madam, you will have to furnish bail for your future good behavior."

The bail was immediately furnished, and with a graceful bow to the Judge, Mrs. Piggott took her final departure from the court.

GRANT'S ALABAMA SURRENDER. Lord Granville's Supplemental Article-The ments of the London Press.

Washington, May 15.-A telegram from Gen. Schenck to Secretary Fish, dated May 10, says that Lord Granville had submitted a supplemental article for the treaty, which he said would be accepted by England if the United States saw fit to adopt it. This supplemental article pledged the President of the United states, with the advice and consent of the Canted to make no claim on the part of the Unised States for indirect losses.

Grant sent a message to the Senate on Monday completely backing down. He cites precedents for the back down, and desired the counsel of the Senate in advance of agreeing to Lord Grandlik's recognition.

proposition. Senate Foreign Relations Committee had a session to-day upon the treaty but did not come to any conclusions. The administration is carefully surveying the ground and do not want to move until they are perfectly confident of success, and to accompilsh which they will leave nothing undone, Senators are very slow to express opinions and are no doubt waiting to hear from the people before openly committing themselves.

The Chamber of Commerce Ask the Senate to Accept the Supplemental Article to the Alabama Treas - How Grant has Hamiliated the Whole Country.
The Chamber of Commerce, at a special neeting called for the purpose yesterday afternoon, took into emideration the pending

supplemental article to the Washington Treaty. The Hon. George Ordyke offered and advo-Whereas, The Treaty of Washington, referring the dif-erences between this country and Great Britain to ar-stration, has been in a country and Great Britain to ar-portance to the interests of civilization and reace, and the honor of property is discountry and opinion have arisen between

Resolvet, That the Chamber, without meaning there-by to imply that our Government has at all cred in its construction of the treaty, and believing that the sup-plemental article is more than an equivalent for the claims of our Government as originally presented, and feeling the importance of removing all obstacles in the way of the execution of the treaty, carnestly recom-mends the adoption of the supplemental article, and prays the Senate to raitly it.

GRANT'S GREAT BLUNDER.

Mr. A. Delmar opposed this action as intro-ducing partisan politics into the Chamber. He charged that the supplemental article was merc-iy an effort to let the Administration down quietly from the great blunder it had committed. Mr. Sinclair Tousey and Mr. R. F. Higgins ad-vocated the adoption of the resolution in carnest language. Mr. A. A. Low said he couldn't heartily vote Mr. A. A. Low said he couldn't heartily vote for the resolution, as he thought it a matter which the Fresident and Senate ought to settle themselves. He thought the Chamber of Com-merce was stepping out of its way in attempting to guide the Administration. He alluded to the fact that Great Britain made a threat that she would withdraw from the Geneva Conference unless this article was adopted, and that her Government was sustained by the united voice of the British public and press. That Govern-ment claims that our Government has erred in this matter, and by adopting this resolution we Endouse This BRITISH SENTIMENT

we endorse this british sentiment and censure our own Government. If this supplemental article is adopted, it will be claimed that our Government has backed down—it is already so claimed by a portion of the press. He would rather see the treaty fail than the Government dishonored. There is a backing down in this matter, he contended. Our losses during the war by reason of the action of Great Britain were very great. England had greatly wronged us. But we shall hear by and by that we have wronged England, and will be asked to forego our claims for direct damages.

The resolution was further advocated by Mr. Geo. W. Dow, and was finally adopted by a large majority voic. WE ENDORSE THIS BRITISH SENTIMENT majority vote.

Mr. L. P. Morton handed to the Secretary the following memorial to the Senate on this subject, requesting additional signatures by mers 2.2 of the Chamber:

THE MEMORIAL.

To the Honor the the Senate of the United States Wishington, D. C.

To the Honor slive the Senate of the United States Washington, D. C.

The undersigned citizens of New York, while they would not urge anything which the Government of the United States cannot honoranly accept, distreto express their profeund corriction, irrespective of party that the present interests and prospective welfare of the country demand an additional article to the Treaty of Washington, which will prevent both the Covernment of Great britain and of the United States from presenting any claims for consequential damages, which might arise where one is a belligerent and the other a neutral. (Signed) to the Co., J. George Opdyke & Co., Martiand, Phelips & Co., Brown Brox & Co., Gyrus W. Field, Spofford Bros. & Co.

The Chairman andorsed the sentiment of the ing The Chairman endorsed the sentiment of the

A RIGHT NOBLE PRESENT.

SERVICE OF SILVER TO MRS. PRESIDENT GRANT.

n Alleged Mystery in the Mexican C'nims-Friendship between Gen. Grant and Mr. Romero-What Romero is said to have Givento Mrs. Grant-Canthe Stery be True

orrespondence of The Sun. WASHINGTON, May 15 .- There is an interesting little incident connected with the de-parture of the late Mexican Minister to this country, Señor Romero, which will explain several things.

It seems that Mr. Romero early cultivated a

friendly understanding with Gen. Grant, and when his country was making its final effort, which resulted in the overthrow of Maximilian, he obtained many substantial favors from the then General of all our armies. There is a claim now before the American and

Mexican Commission entitled He.mann Sturm es. The Republic of Mexico, which grew out of some of these transactions. The papers in the case are quite voluminous, making a printed book of 350 octavo pages.

On page 24 we find under the head of "Memostransactions and the page 24 we find under the head of "Memostransactions are page 24 we find under the head of "Memost

randum of an interview with Mr. Remere and Gen. Grant, en the 9th of ... unly, 1866, at the city or washington," the following:

"Called at headquarters at 1 P. M. precisely, Mr. Romero was detained some time. On his arrival we saw Gen. Grant, who said he would get us an order from the Treasury Department to clear the goods from New York, and would also give me a letter to Gen. Sheridan, so I shall have no trouble in Texas.

Hermann Sturm."

On the next page we find the order from Sec. retary McCulloch, so that it appears the Gen-

eral kept his word. And now when it is known that Mr. Romero, before leaving this country, presented to Mrs. Gen. Grant all of his valuable service of silver plate, it is not hard to guess why the Rio Grande affairs have never caused the Mexicans any trouble! SAPPHO.

THE CANAL BOAT TRAGEDY.

The Probable Victim of a Sunday Night's Yesterday morning a boatman discovred the body of a dead woman, about 25 years old, lying in an old canal hulk off Freeman street, Greenpoint. It seemed to have been in the water for a considerable time, and marks indicated that the woman may have been the

indicated that the woman may have been the victim of foul play. The mouth and lips were almost all gone, and a large gash on the forehead appeared to have been caused by a blow from a heavy weapon. One of her hands was mutilated as if by a knife. On the fourth finger of the left hand were two gold rings. The body was dressed in a light, mixed caileo dress, with underwaist, three skirts, the outer one a Balmoral. Coroner Whitehill was notified.

In February last, on a Sunday night, two men and two women had a carousal on a canal boat in Newtown creek, and while drunk got to fighting. On the following morning one of the women was missing, and the deck and cabin of the boat were found covered with blood. That woman has never appeared. The other three were lodged in Queens county jail. Two were released, and the other subsequently escaped. It is more than probable that the body found yesterday morning is that of the woman missing from the Sunday carousal in February.

THE BLUE GRASS MAN.

THE BLUE GRASS MAN.

His Great Barbecue in the Blue Grass Region—Roast Hogs, Reef, Sheep, Squirrels, and Bargoo Soup—Kentucky's Aristocracy.

From the Cincinnati Commercial.

Lexington, Ky., May 13.—The Sunday preceding race week is always devoted by Mr. H. P. McGrath, the genial proprietor of McGrathiana, to the entertainment of his friends. On such days his elegant manslon is thronged with distinguished horsemen from all parts of the country, and the princely hospitality of Kentucky's most bounteous days is revived. So it was yesterday.

McGrathiana is a charming bit of country about three miles north of Lexington, consisting of about five hundred acres of the most pleaturesquely diversified land in all Kentucky. The mansion, with its spacious pariors and broad colonnade, stands in the heart of the estate, viewing with its many windows, from its cooling locust shade, a noble expanse of beautiful, undulating, blue grass pasturage, with a snowy tracery of fences, relieving the monotony of verdure as far as the eye can reach; and here and there a pile of clean, whitewashed stables, with their lithe, symmetrical occupants gaily cavorting about them.

At this beautiful spot some seventy-five or a hundred of Mr. McGrath's friends gathered to take a social glass with him—to taste his "burgoo" and his barbecued viands. Among the numerous guests the following gentlemen were to be seen: Judge Grinstead, of Lexington,

hundred of Mr. McGrath's friends gathered to take a social glass with him—to taste his "burgoo" and his barbeeued viands. Among the numerous guests the following gentlemen were to be seen: Judge Grinstead, of Lexington, R. Ten Broeck, of Louisville, the former owner of "Herzog." General Basil Duke, Gen. A. Buford, A. Keene Richards, K. C. Barker of Detroit, ex-Gov. Robinson, Capt. O. P. Beard, Gen. John C. Breckinridge, Zeb. Ward, Col. Robert Woolley, Dr. W. S. Chipley, Vic. Newcomb, Garret Marshall, Col. James F. Robinson, Col. Morgan, Mr. Andy Mitchell, Gen. Wm. Preston, Capt. John Smith, A. H. Ward of Louisville, John McKinney and Bolly Lewis of Cincinnati.

The cuisine was superintended by Capt. O. P. Beard, who, done up in cook's costume with enormous white jacket and a huge checked apron, which he called a Dolly Varden wrong side before, attended the spitting and dressing of a whole hog, a sheep, arrib of beef, and a dozen or so squirrels, all of which were roasted over a fire sunk deep in a trench ten or twelve feet long. This is what they call "barbecuing" meat. The captain also showed great concern for a cauldronof "burgoo" soup—a peculiar Kentucky luxury, composed of all kinds of meat, and every description of indigenous vegetable, thick and substantial, and hot enough with seasoning to burn one's insides out. When the soup was sufficiently cooked, and the meat done to a turn, the company arranged themselves about two long tables, set under the fragrant locust trees, and ate of the drinties set forth to their hearts' and to their host's content. Of course all sorts of liquors, and the finest of their kind, flowed in abundance, the principal and most popular beverage being champagne. An even tub full of this exhilarating juice was drank to the health of Mr. McGrath. During the barbecue a number of the gentlemen present favored the company with short, appropriate speeches, and good old-fashioned rolileking songs. It was a noble entertainment, and one that will never be forgotten by those who had the goo

fortune to be present Eloping with his Sister-in-Law-The Injured Husband Suing for \$10,000.

Henry Wahn, of 498 Second avenue, machinist, doing business at 160 Canal street, has commenced a action in the Superior Court against his brother, Charles Wahn, for cloping with his wife. Piederlka Wahn. Damages are laid at \$10,000. From the affidatist in the case it is learned that Charles took advantage of Henry's temperery absence from home to entice away Frederika, tasking with them one of three children. This was on the day of April last. They went to St. Louis, and after a maintag there a white returned to Philaselphia. If we Charles described the woman, but not until he had given her "a good besting," as is stated in the affidivit of Augalius Strobacker, to whom Charles had related the story of the elopement. consider, to an analysis of the 7th inst., and Charles returned to New York on the 7th inst., and Prederika returned to Newark, N. J., where we is now received returned to Newark, N. J., where we is now the country of the property of the property of the world wreak vengeance on the destroyer of his happiness—tharles managed to keep out of the path of his injured brother.

On Tuesday night, however, accompanied by Deputy Sherif M. J. Reese, Henry went to 51 Stanton sirved, and there had Charles arrested on an order granted by Judge Curtis. Charles now lies in Ludlow street jail.

The Latest Medical Murder - Dr. Gyles Makes The Latest Medical Murder - Dr. Gyles Makes a General Denial.

George R. Gyles, who was arrested for mulpractice upon the person of Mary Ann Lowden, at 225 Thompson street, denies any attempt whatever at such an operation. He says he went to her house on Monday, and took some leeches to allay the pains in the woman's atomach, of which the woman complained. Waen he arrived there, she asked him to perform an operation. He replied if at he would not do such a thing for a million doilers. He says he did not a pay the leeches, for four they might possibly cause premature bith, and so, when did doing anything, he filed under the op ration. The prisoner was in the house two hours, and he was heard to leave in a hurried manner, and slam the front doors volently behind nim. It was hear 5 o'clock, who the daughter went to the room and found her mother dead. The body was cold.

A Woman's Desperate Euconnter with a Thief.

Thief.
On Tuesday afternoon, when Mrs. Durand. after at absence of a few hours, returned to be ments on the second floor of 221 Mauger strillamaburgh, she heard a suspicious noise beauthed. On booking in that direction she saw the ring form of a rean, and at once gave the air sattangs yielder appears from his concentration.

The Chairman endorsed the sentiment of the memorial, and urged that members generally sign it. The meeting then adjourned.

The Spanish Insurrection.

Madrid, May 15.—A force of Carlists, which enteres spain from Portugal, was net near the from the result of dovernment troops, and driven back into Portugalese territory.